

GENERAL.

No. 2177—*Mis.* 290, dated 10th August 1895.

All petitioners to the Government are hereby informed that no orders will be passed upon telegrams submitted by them. Any representations they wish to make to the Government should be submitted in written petitions drawn up in the prescribed form and accompanied by copies of any orders appealed against.

No. 2289—*Mis.* F. 220-92, dated 13th August 1895.

In modification of the *addendum* published in the Mysore Gazette of the 25th July 1895, Part I, to Rule 13 of the Rules relating to the Mysore Local Service Examinations, the following Rule, having received the sanction of the Government of Mysore, is published for general information :—

“The fee will be returned if the candidates' certificates are not considered satisfactory. If the candidate, before the beginning of the examination, satisfy the President of the Board of Examiners that he is unavoidably prevented by sufficient reasons from presenting himself for examination, the fee will be reserved and will be available for the next examination.

No. 2302—*J. F.* 196-92, dated 13th August 1895.

The following Mark Rules sanctioned under Government Proceedings No. 16039—J. 986, dated 15th June 1895, applicable to prisoners undergoing imprisonment in the several Jails in the Province of Mysore, are published for general information :—

2. These rules supersede those promulgated with Notification No. 161, dated the 14th September 1879, only in-so-far as they relate to the computation of marks for earning remission; but do not affect the earning of gratuity by the prisoners as specified in paras 3 and 4 of the Rules of 14th September 1879.

3. For the purposes of these rules convicted prisoners shall be divided into three classes, *viz* :—

I. Thugs, robbers by administration of poisonous drugs, and professional hereditary or specially dangerous criminals, convicted of heinous organized crime, such as dacoity.

II. Dacoits and other persons convicted of heinous organized crime who are not professional, hereditary, or specially dangerous criminals.

III. All other prisoners.

4. Every convicted prisoner whose sentence or aggregate of sentences, exclusive of any period awarded in default of payment of fine, amounts to one year or upwards, shall be eligible for marks under these rules, provided that, if such prisoner is under sentence of simple imprisonment, he shall not receive marks unless he voluntarily labors throughout the term of such imprisonment.

5. For the purposes of these rules a life-sentence shall mean—

25 years' imprisonment in the case of prisoners included in classes I and II;

20 years' imprisonment in the case of all other prisoners.

6. The remission earned under these rules shall have the following effects, *viz* :—

(a) In the case of a prisoner included in class I—

if under life-sentence, the period of remission shall shorten *pro tanto* the term of 25 years which must otherwise elapse before he becomes eligible for release;

if under sentence for a term of years, the period of remission earned shall be passed under such police surveillance as the Local Government may prescribe.

Explanation.—A prisoner included in class I and under sentence for life shall, at the expiry of 25 years, less remission earned, if he so desires and is capable of earning his livelihood, be released, irrespective of his age.

(b) In the case of a prisoner included in class II, whether under sentence for life or term, the period of remission earned shall be deducted from the sentence, and shall be passed under such police surveillance as the Local Government may prescribe.

(c) In the case of all other prisoners, remission earned shall reduce the sentence absolutely.

7. Every prisoner, who is entitled to earn remission under the foregoing rules, shall be brought under the Mark system on the first day of the calendar month next following that in the course of which he became a prisoner; provided that, if a prisoner, admitted under a sentence of less than one year, is subsequently sentenced to a further term which makes up the aggregate to one year, he shall, if otherwise eligible, and unless such subsequent sentence is inflicted on account of riot, escape, or repeated jail offences, commence to earn marks on the first day of the calendar month next following that in which the second sentence was passed.

8. Ordinary marks shall be awarded on the following scale, *viz* :—

- (a) One mark daily for thoroughly good conduct and scrupulous attention to all jail regulations.
- (b) One mark daily for industry and the due performance of the daily task imposed upon him.
- (c) One mark daily for any day on which special diligence in work is shown.

9. In addition to any marks earned under the previous rule, convict warders shall receive four marks, convict overseers two marks, and convict night watchmen one mark. But convict warders and overseers shall not be eligible for any additional mark under clause (c) of Rule 6. It will thus be possible for a night watchman, showing special diligence in work, to obtain four marks a day, which is likewise the maximum number obtainable by a convict overseer.

10. On Sundays and holidays, when ordinary jail industries are stopped, marks for conduct only may be earned, but prisoners employed on jail services may be awarded also marks for labour. Convict officers shall be awarded marks as on other days.

11. A prisoner in hospital shall receive marks for conduct only, provided that, he did not, by any improper action of his own, after admission to jail, induce or aggravate the disease, on account of which he was admitted into hospital.

12. A convict sent to a Court under Regulation V of 1894 shall be credited during his absence with marks in the same way as a convict in hospital, provided that his presence before the Court has not been required in consequence of any offence committed by him, and for which he is to be tried.

13. Special marks may be given for special service, such as—

- (1) Assisting in detecting or preventing breaches of jail discipline or regulations.
- (2) Success in teaching handicrafts.
- (3) Special excellence of work.
- (4) Protecting jail officers from attack.
- (5) Assisting jail officers in case of outbreak, fire, etc.
- (6) Economy in the wearing of clothing.

14. The Superintendent of a District Jail may award to the same prisoner not more than one hundred special marks for any one service, or in any one quarter. The Superintendent of a Central Jail may in like manner award not more than five hundred special marks. When any number of special marks is awarded under this rule, a report thereof shall be made to the Inspector General, setting forth the grounds of the award. All proposals for the award of more than the number of marks above indicated must be referred to the Inspector General, who will submit for the orders of Government any case in which he proposes to award more than one thousand marks.

15. Marks and remission may be forfeited for misconduct, and prisoners may be temporarily or permanently removed from the Mark system in accordance with the law, for the time being in force, regulating jail offences and punishments; provided that no prisoner shall receive marks for the day on which any offence is committed, and that the Superintendent may restore to the benefits of the Mark system any prisoner removed therefrom.

16. The award of ordinary marks shall be made either by the Superintendent himself or, subject to his control and supervision, by the Deputy Superintendent, Jailer, Deputy Jailer or any other officer specially empowered in that behalf by the Inspector General. The award of special marks shall be made only by the Superintendent or Inspector General.

17. The officer awarding marks shall, before making the award, consult the prisoner's work-sheet and history-ticket, in which every offence proved against the prisoner must be carefully recorded. In the absence of any entry against the prisoner on any day, it shall be presumed that he has earned "ordinary" marks for that day. Ordinary marks shall be recorded in the presence of the prisoner weekly, fortnightly or monthly, as circumstances admit, and special marks shall be awarded as soon as possible after they have been earned. All marks shall be noted in the Mark Register, which shall be written up from the entries in the prisoner's history-ticket.

18. Every convict, coming under the operation of the Mark system, shall be entitled to a remission of one day of his sentence for every 24 marks earned by him. Marks shall be converted into remission, and the actual remission earned shall be recorded quarterly in the Mark Register. The amount of remission earned quarterly by each convict shall be intimated to him by the Superintendent at the first weekly inspection after the close of each quarter.

19. Remission being thus earned in days, shall be recorded in days in the Mark Register, and shall not be converted into months or years.

20. In converting marks into quarterly remission, any balance of mark which remains after dividing by 24 shall be carried forward to the next quarter. In converting marks into remission at the end of a prisoner's sentence, if there is a balance of 12 and upwards remaining after dividing by 24, it shall be considered equivalent to one day's remission; any smaller balance shall be disregarded.

21. In the first week of each month a list shall be made out of those prisoners, who, on the supposition that they will earn their full ordinary marks during the intervening period, will be entitled to release in the course of the month next ensuing. This list shall be submitted to the Superintendent, signed by him, and filed in the office. If the prisoner fails to earn the number of marks assumed in the list, or if, from bad conduct, he forfeits any of the marks already earned, the date of his release will be proportionately deferred; while if, on the other hand, he earns an additional number of marks, the date of his release will be proportionately advanced. As soon as he has earned such number of marks as entitles him to release, he shall, if otherwise eligible, be released by the Superintendent without further sanction or reference. The amount of remission finally earned shall be endorsed on the prisoner's warrant, and the endorsement signed by the Superintendent.

22. When a prisoner is transferred from one Jail to another, a record shall be sent with him showing the amount of remission and the number of marks which stand to his credit. Prisoners transferred from one Jail to another shall be awarded marks for conduct during the period spent in transit, but not for industry, by the receiving Jail.

No. 2607—J. 288, dated 20th August 1895.

As Mr. P. R. W. Wetherall, City Magistrate of Mysore, availed himself of only one day, out of three days' casual leave granted to him in Notification No. 1230—J. 132, dated 19th July 1895, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2610—J. 291, dated 21st August 1895.

Under the provisions of Section 1, Clause 2, of Regulation No. I of 1895, entitled a Regulation for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Government are pleased to extend, on and from 1st January 1896, the whole of the said Regulation to the following head-quarter towns :—

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| 1 Mysore. | 5 Chikmagalur. |
| 2 Shimoga. | 6 Hassan. |
| 3 Tumkur. | 7 Chitaldrug. |
| 4 Kolar. | |

No. 2673—L. F. 197-92, dated 27th August 1895.

The casual leave of four days granted to Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Vice-President of the Mysore City Municipality, in Notifications Nos. 1962—L. F. 197-92 and 2149—L. F. 197-92, dated 9th and 13th August 1895, respectively, is hereby extended by one day.

No. 2749—Ed. 66, dated 27th August 1895.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. D. Subbaiya, B. A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kolar District, is granted casual leave of absence for five days, with effect from the 12th August 1895 or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2769—Mis. 423, dated 27th August 1895.

The following list of papers placed at the disposal of the Press is published for general information :—

| Serial No. | No. and Date of Proceedings. | Subject. |
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| 1 | 2380-2—Ed. 49, 14th August 1895. | Specifying certain conditions for the grant of Medical, Engineering, and Agricultural Scholarships. |
| 2 | 2056—J. 233, 8th August 1895. | Reviewing the Report on the working of the Indian Companies Act X of 1866 in Mysore for the year 1894-95. |
| 3 | 1746-7—L. F. 233-92, 3rd August 1895. | Withdrawing the order of 5th April 1895 in regard to the making and burning of bricks in the bed of the Sampigehalli tank, Bangalore City, and directing that the Municipality should not permit the excavation of earth, &c., in the bed of the tank. |
| 4 | 1013-22—Rev. 378, 21st July 1895. | Reviewing the statements showing the demand, collection and balance under the several heads of Revenue for the six months ending 31st December 1894. |
| 5 | 1107-114—R. 395, 21st July 1895. | Reviewing the statements showing the demand, collection and balance under the heads "Land Revenue," &c., for the nine months ending 31st March 1895. |
| 6 | 24700-5—L. F. 166-94, 28th June 1895. | Sanctioning the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the Tumkur District for 1895-96. |

No. 2860—J. 508, dated 28th August 1895.

Under the provisions of Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. N. Narasimmaiengar, General Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the First Class, Bangalore District, is invested with the following power specified in the 4th Schedule as an additional power which Government may confer on a Magistrate of the said class :—

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Class, Section 407.

No. 2862—J. 310, dated 28th August 1895.

Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. S. N. Mir Nizamuddin Ali, 3rd grade Amildar of Hunsur Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the Second Class.

No. 2907—J. 321, dated 28th August 1895.

Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao, Munsiff, is appointed Special Judicial Officer for the performance of the functions of "Court" under the Land Acquisition Regulation VII of 1894, within the local limits of the District Court of the Nandidroog Division.

The petition box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the General Secretary, and, in his absence from Bangalore, by the Under-Secretary.

By order,

V. N. NARASIMMIYENGAR, General Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 808—4385, dated 21st August 1895.

The following promotions are made in the Engineer establishment of the Mysore Public Works Department, Local, with effect from the date specified :—

| Division. | Name. | Present Grade. | Grade to which promoted. | With effect from. | Nature of promotion. |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Kolar | Mr. B. B. Garudacharier .. | Sub-Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade. | Sub-Asst Engr., 1st Grade. | 1st July 1895. | Permanent. |
| Mysore.. | Mr. C. R. Srinivasaiengar . | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto |

No. 811—4393, dated 21st August 1895.

The privilege leave of absence for fourteen 'days' granted to Mr. B. P. Raghavalu Naidu, Offg. Executive Engineer, Marikanave Range, in Notification No. 2422—279, dated 27th May 1895, is hereby extended by two days.

By order,

C. BOWEN, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore, P. W. D.